

or not, for tuition of Indian pupils in State public schools during the fiscal years 1922 and 1923, and to expend for such purpose out of balances remaining from the appropriations for support of Indian day and industrial schools for such fiscal years, not to exceed a total of \$30,000, without regard to the limitations heretofore placed by law upon the use of such appropriations for tuition of Indian pupils in public schools.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

CHAP. 299.—An Act To authorize an exchange of lands with the State of Washington.

June 7, 1924.
[H. R. 5318.]
[Public, No. 221.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That upon delivery to the Secretary of the Interior by the State of Washington of its properly executed conveyance to the United States of America in fee simple of the following lands in that State: The northwest quarter of the northeast quarter, the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter, the south half of the northwest quarter, the southwest quarter and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter, all in section 16, township 20 north, range 1 east, Willamette Meridian, containing three hundred and sixty acres, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to issue in exchange therefor a patent to the State of Washington to the following lands in that State: The north half of the northwest quarter, the east half of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter, the east half of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter, all in section 25, township 22 north, range 10 west, Willamette Meridian.

McNeil Island penitentiary, Wash.
Exchange of lands with Washington.
To United States.

To Washington.

SEC. 2. That the lands first described shall as soon as title thereto is vested in the United States be under the care and control of the Attorney General of the United States, to be administered by him as a part of the Federal penitentiary on McNeil Island.

Lands received added to penitentiary.

Approved, June 7 1924.

CHAP. 300.—An Act Conferring jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to hear, examine, adjudicate, and enter judgment in any claims which the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians may have against the United States, and for other purposes.

June 7, 1924.
[H. R. 5325.]
[Public, No. 222.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That jurisdiction be, and is hereby, conferred upon the Court of Claims, notwithstanding the lapse of time or statutes of limitation, to hear, examine, and adjudicate and render judgment in any and all legal and equitable claims arising under or growing out of any treaty or agreement between the United States and the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indian Nations or Tribes, or either of them, or arising under or growing out of any Act of Congress in relation to Indian affairs which said Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations or Tribes may have against the United States, which claims have not heretofore been determined and adjudicated on their merits by the Court of Claims or the Supreme Court of the United States.

Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians.
Undetermined claims of, against United States, to be adjudicated by Court of Claims.

SEC. 2. Any and all claims against the United States within the purview of this Act shall be forever barred unless suit be instituted or petition filed as herein provided in the Court of Claims within five years from the date of approval of this Act. The claim or claims of each of said Indian nations shall be presented separately or jointly by petition in the Court of Claims, and such

Time of filing.

Jointly, or separately, presented.